**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please cancel claims, amend the claims, and add new claims as follows.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

**Claim 1.** (Currently amended) A ~~device~~composition for transdermal electrotransport delivery, comprising ~~an electrotransport reservoir containing~~ an aqueous solution of a drug and a peptidic buffer, the aqueous solution at a pH that the drug has drug ions drivable transdermally by electrotransport from the aqueous solution in a reservoir causing pH drift therein, the peptidic buffer for buffering the pH drift and comprising a polypeptide having a chain of 2 to 5 amino acids and having an isoelectric pH at which the polypeptide carries no net charge, the polypeptide having at least 2 pKa's which are separated by no more than about 3.5 pH units, the aqueous solution having a pH which is within 1.0 pH units of the isoelectric pH (pI).

**Claim 2.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the isoelectric pH of the polypeptide is between about 3 and 10.

**Claim 3.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is present in the solution at a concentration of at least about 10 mM.

**Claim 4.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide includes at least one amino acid selected from the group consisting of His, Tyr, Arg, Cys, Lys, Asp and Glu.

**Claim 5.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide includes His.

**Claim 6.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is Gly-His.

**Claim 7.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of Asp-Asp, Gly-Asp, Asp-His, Glu-His, His-Glu, His-Asp, Glu-Arg, Glu-Lys, Arg-Glu,, Lys-Glu, Arg-Asp, Lys-Asp, His-Gly, His-Ala, His-Asn, His-Citruline, His-Gln, His-Hydroxyproline, His-Isoleucine, His-Leu, His-Met, His-Phe, His-Pro, His-Ser, His-Thr, His-Trp, His-Tyr, His-Val, Asn-His, Thr-His, Try-His, Gin-His, Phe-His, Ser-His, Citrulinc-His, Trp-His, Met-His, Val-His, His-His, Isoleucine-His, Hydroxyproline-His, Leu-His, Ala-His, Gly-His, Beta-Alanylhistidine, Pro-His, Carnosine, Anserine, Tyr-Arg, Hydroxylysine-His, His-Hydroxytlysine, Ornithine-His, His-Lys, His-Ornithine and Lys-His.

**Claim 8.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the drug comprises a polypeptide or a protein.

**Claim 9. - 20.** (Previously canceled)

**Claim 21.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the peptidic buffer is at a pH one of being ~~slightly~~ equal or higher than the polypeptide's pI in a cathodic reservoir from which a drug therein is to be delivered and being ~~slightly~~ equal or lower than the polypeptide's pI in an anodic reservoir from which a drug therein is to be delivered.

**Claim 22.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the peptidic buffer is at a pH one of being 0.5 to 1 unit higher than the polypeptide's pI in a cathodic reservoir from which an anionic drug therein is to be delivered and being 0.5 to 1 unit lower than the polypeptide's pI in an anodic reservoir from which a cationic drug therein is to be delivered.

**Claim 23.** (Currently amended) The ~~device~~ composition of claim 1, wherein the ~~device~~electrotransport is iontophoretic ~~and comprising a donor electrode contacting~~ to drive the drug ions transdermally from the reservoir containing the drug.

**Claim 24 to 34.** (Presently canceled)

**Claim 35.** (New) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a gelling agent.

**Claim 36.** (New) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a gelling agent which with the aqueous solution with the drug and peptic buffer form a gel through which the drug ions can be driven transdermally by electrotransport.

**Claim 37.** (New) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a gelling agent which with the aqueous solution with the drug and peptic buffer form a gel through which the drug ions can be driven transdermally by electrotransport, wherein the aqueous solution with the drug ions is one of (i) containing negatively charged drug ions and at a pH higher than the pI of the polypeptide and (ii) containing positively charged drug ions and at a pH lower than the pI of the polypeptide.

**Claim 38.** (New) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a gelling agent which with the aqueous solution with the drug and peptic buffer form a skin-compatible gel through which the drug ions can be driven transdermally through skin by electrotransport, wherein the aqueous solution with the drug ions is one of (i) containing negatively charged drug ions and at a pH equal or higher than the pI of the polypeptide and (ii) containing positively charged drug ions and at a pH equal or lower than the pI of the polypeptide.

**Claim 39.** (New) A composition for transdermal electrotransport delivery, comprising a gelling agent and an aqueous solution of a drug and a peptidic buffer, the gelling agent and the aqueous solution forming a skin-compatible gel, the aqueous solution at a pH that the drug has drug ions drivable transdermally by electrotransport from the aqueous solution in the gel causing pH drift therein, the peptidic buffer for buffering the pH drift and comprising a polypeptide having a chain of 2 to 5 amino acids and having an isoelectric pH (pI) at which the polypeptide carries no net charge, the polypeptide having at least 2 pKa's which are separated by no more than about 3.5 pH units, the aqueous solution having a pH which is within 1.0 pH units of the pI, wherein the aqueous solution is one of (i) containing negatively charged drug ions and at a pH higher than the pI of the polypeptide and (ii) containing positively charged drug ions and at a pH lower than the pI of the polypeptide.